### PRICE THREE CENTS.

# NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1887.—TEN PAGES.

## THE CGERCION CAMPAIGN. IRELAND IN AN UPROAR OVER FRESH EVIC-

TIONS. WALES INFECTED, TOO-THE GOVERNMENT URG-ING LANDLORDS TO PRESS ON IN THE WAR AGAINST THEIR TENANTS-SAMPLES

OF WHAT THEY ARE DOING WHILE PARLIAMENT IS NOT WATCHING.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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LONDON, May 27.—Whitsuntide threatens to be dark season in Ireland. Simultaneously with the rising of Parliament a savage and determined eviction campaign has been opened all along the line. It is while Parliament is in recess that the worst excesses of Irish landlordism are generally committed. A vigilant Irish party has then no opportunity to drog its deeds as they occur before the most conspicuous tribunal in the world. The Government cannot be publicly questioned as to what they permit or help their garrison to do. They can work in congenial darkquestioned as to what they permit or help their ness. The next two years, therefore, are to be utilized to the utmost.

The Government, who are decidedly interested in creating disturbance in Ireland in order to make out some case for their Coercion bill, have been egging on hesitating landlords to cease parleying and ply the crowbar. Ponsonby, of Youghal, one of the first against whom the Plan of Campaign was put in operation, was on the point of settling with his tenants when Mr. Balfour came into office and urged him to carry out the bankruptcy proceedings which culminated in Irish societies but by all the other city organizations, the bayonetting of the young man Hanlon and the French-Canadian associations predominating. the imprisonment of Father Keller. O'Callaghan, of Bodyke, one of the most infamous rackrenters of the lot, had also signified his willingness to yield. So had several others. Now all have been screwed up to the sticking place.

The day after the adjournment of Parliament thirty people people to begin with were evicted been on Lord Granard's estate in Longford. Twenty Ponsonby estate, and twice as many rendered homeless on Lord Annesley's property in Cavan. These evictions will be continued daily. The number evicted on the Annesley estate up to to-day amounts to 200. An immense force of police and military have been massed on the Clanricarde estate, and some seizures of the tenants' stock have been already attempted. Thirty-five people were yesterday dispossessed in the Island of Achill from the property of an absentee, Colonel

The Bodyke evictions were to have begun to day, but as the police were about to make their first charge on the people the sheriff went off in an epileptic fit and the proceedings had to be temporarily suspended. The Bodyke campaign will be the most critical of any. It is the most rackrented estate in Ireland, and that is a big word, The people have been fighting the landlord since 1870 and they are quite desperate. A couple of years ago an attempt was made to evict them, but they resisted the evicting force with rifles and drove them back after a sharp fusilede. This year things look still more threat-The people have their houses stubbornly barricaded, and every holding is surrounded by a cheval-de-frise formed of bushes and other obstructions smeared with tar. There are 300 rifle armed police and 200 men of the regular army, at the service of the sheriff. The police have stationed vedettes on the surrounding hills. The people also have their scouts and they keep up a system of signalling and a blowing of horns.

The chapel bell has been ringing all day. Every effort has been made by the people to arrive at a reasonable settlement. Even yesterday they renewed their offer to pay the landlord his rent in ready money less a thirty per cent reduction. After keeping them in suspense for five hours

Meanwhile in Wales a tithe war of first-class proincidents from this morning's telegrams which will fected their Welsh brethren and how big difficulty the Government are likely have on their hands at their own side of the Irish channel. One telegram says "There were more lively scenes in the parish of Merford, Montgomeryshire, to-day. Six district sales for tithes having been arranged to take place, the baiiffs were out all night in pursuit of the horses and cattle destrained upon, many of which were out on the hillsides. A posse of 110 policemen patrolled the district during the night, and at 8:30 the entire force arrived at Lower Hill, being received with deafening jeers by the assem bled farmers, laborers and women. At the first farm the matter was amicably arranged, but at the next farm visited it was different. Here it was estimated that 1.500 persons were on the scene. The mob fell on the police with large sticks and a serious riot ensued, in Which several farmers and constables were badly injured.

"At Corwen there was rough work, too. The ecclesiastical commissioners proceeded to effect sales but were met by a great concourse of people. The auctioneer received much injury and two horses were so much injured that they had to be shot. The coats of the auctioneer and his assistants were taken off and all were marched to Corwen, headed by red and black flags. Before entering town the auctioneer had to take an oath that be would never trouble them again. Three hotels there were declared to be boycotted. The constables were marshalled back to their conveyances amid great uproar and immediately withdrew

These scenes have been going on for the past ten days all over Wales. In- many places the people signal the approach of bailiffs with horns as they do in Ireland. They fired off six cannons from the mountain side at Llangwm yesterday. - Clearly the Coercion bill must be extended to Wales if be any logic in it all. T. P. GILL, M. P.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BRUSSELS, May 27.—The Senate to-day referred to a special committee the bill placing import duties on cattle and meat. This indicates the final rejection of the

Beelly, May 27.—Prince Bismarck will, it is an-nounced, be prevented by the muscular rheumatism from which he is suffering from going to Frederichsruhe

DUBLIN, May 27.—The Freeman's Journal deales that Mr. Parnell has been guilty of crueity to Mr. Kennedy, one of the trish leader's Avondale tenants, as charged festerday by The Dublin Express.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LORD COLIN CAMPBELL'S LIABILITIES.—LOPA Colin Campbell has consented to be placed in bankruptey, in accordance with the decision of the Eankruptey Court on the petition of the Dake of Mariborough. His liabilities are £9,000, including £6,000 for costs incurred in prosecuting his divorce suit against his wife.

TAX COLLECTOR STONED.—On one of the Arran Islands o-day & tax-collector and his police secort were stoned by a mob. The police fired into the crowd, wounding several persons. The collector was badiy mauled.

BRITISH COTTON TRADE.—Two hundred and fifty cottod-splaners met in Manchester to-day and resolved, if two-thirds of the spinners agree, to run their mills on half time for a period of eight weeks, beginning on Monday next, in order to counteract the effects of the present corner in cotton at Liverpool.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR THE BANK OF MONTREAL MORTREAL, May 27 (Special).—At the weekly meeting of directors of the Bank of Montreal to-day, Sir Donald A. Smith was elected president in place of Mr. Smithers, George A. Drummond vice-president and W. C. McDon-aid to fill the vacancy in the directorate.

THE BLACK FLAG IN DUBLIN. DUMAN, May 27.—A procession of the unemployed of this city, carring a black flag with a skull and cross bones

on it, was dispersed to-day by the police. CURIOUS BEHAVIOR OF A YOUNG AMERICAN. LONDON, May 27.—A young man whose name is sup-posed to be Gill and whe is thought to belong in Minne-apolis, Minnesota, arrived at the London Hotel at the sginning of the week with plenty of money and bag-

gage. He has behaved so strangely that it is believed he is fusane. He fasts for long intervals. The hotel people are alarmed on his account and watch him closely. They do not desire to eject him and are anxious to hear from his friends.

SIXTY-EIGHT DEAD BODIES FOUND. CONTINUING THE SEARCH FOR VICTIMS OF THE OPERA COMIQUE FIRE.

Paris, May 27.—The examination of the ruins of the Opera Comique for the bodies of victims continues vigorously. Twenty bodies have been found in the diningroom. These victims had all met their death from suffication. The firemen saw other bodies, but were unable to reach them. It is believed that there are 150

The roll call of the attaches of the theatre made to-day shows that seventeen actors and employes are missing, exclusive of the supernumeraries, who were engaged nightly as they were needed and of whom no record was

had been recovered up to 7 o'clock this evening. The Municipal Council of this city has voted 10,000 france for the relief of sufferers by the fire. The work of searching the ruins continues to-night with the aid of electric

O'BRIEN'S FAREWELL TO CANADA.

A ROUSING RECEPTION IN MONTREAL. DOWN WITH LANSDOWNE!" THE CRY-THE

FRENCH WARMED UP.
afontreal, May 27.—What was done here this evening in honor of Mr. William O'Brien was meant as the crowning demonstration. This was the first place he visited after "invading" Canada. But the reception tendered to him then was tendered by Irish societies almost exclusively, while the reception to-night was not alone by

The torchlight parade was a scene not to be forgotten. Everywhere the French flag appeared and a French-Can adian face could be descried. Loud cheers rang out, while some of the bands in response played the "Man seillaise." "God Save Ireland," "O'Donnell Aboo," etc. While Mr. O'Brien was speaking from the balcony of the the St. Lawrence Hall, after his carriage had been hauled through the principal streets, one man tred upon another man's foot. people were thrown out of their homes on the The man groaned with pain and the people thought he was dissenting from Mr. O'Brien's remarks and intent on creating a row. The audience " went for " him as one man, and before he had time to recover himself and ex-

man, and before he had time to recover himself and explain he was badly bruised and cut. His name is Short. He is the Editor of The Canadian Workman and a warm sympathizer with Mr. O'Brien.

At least 8,000 men carried torches in the procession tonight, and as they filed past St. Lawrence Hall, on the balcony of which Mr. O'Brien stood with the American newspaper men and the officers of the local League, there was set up a deafening cheer.

At a big meeting of all classes of citizens the following realizing was a realized. At a big meeting of all classes or consoling and applicate resolution was passed amid thunders of applicate resolution was passed amid thunders of canadian classifications.

Resolved. That this great meeting of Canadian citizens of all races and creeds express their abborrence of the brutal and murderous conduct of Lansdowne's decenders, and their indignation that Lansdowne has not seen fit to utter a single word of reprobation of these atrouties, and that we renew our condemnation of his inhuman treatment of his

renew our condemnation of his inhuman treatment of his Irish tenants.

Mr. O'Brien and his friends stood on the upper gallery of Larin's Hotel, from which speeches were made. In the rest space spread out in the front and in the neighboring streets there were at least 30,000 persons, Mr. O'Brien said he had never seen anything fluer outside of Ireland, or even in Ireland. The little French boys shouted "A bas Lansdowne," and the thousands of French citizens present took up the cry and with a fremendous outburst of applause echoed it all over the city, "Down with Lansdowne," "The land for the people, "Lansdowne must go," "Home Rule," "God save Ireland," "French and Irish Join hands," and "Down with the Orangemen," were some of the mottoes on the flags which floated from the buildings all around. When Mr. O'Brien came to the front an indescribable seene followed. The cheering and waving of hats lasted for about five minutes. Mr. O'Brien said:

Lord Lansdowne said in Ottawa yesterday that our inva-

seens followed. The cheering and waving of hats lasted for about the minutes. Mr. O Brien said:

Lord Lansdowne said in Ottawa yesterday that our invasion of Canada was over. I think if he will uses this sight to night in the principal city of Canada, he would recognize that his troubles in Canada are not over but are only commencing japplanes. I there is a spirit enkladded in the heart of Canada to day which will pursue him to the heat hour when he takes his departure from these shorts (cheers), and it is a spirit all the yells of the Orangemen of Canada and all the drilled enthusiasm of the officials at Ottawa will not quench. Lansdowne has made some very glassify attempts to langle off the events of the mast two weeks in Canada, I don't think his affected levity will improve his position in the cycs of the Canadian people; something more than heartless jokes are called for. This is no laughing matter as Lansdowne will find. I think it would be reference to praceedings which shocked and borrifted the whole civilized world. One of the most tremendous facts that have resulted from the events of the last few weeks in Canada is that both Lansdowne and the Orangemen of Toronto stand absolutely isolated to day from the mass of the Canadian population.

The crowd returned to the hotel, with a strong bodyguard surrounding Mr. O'Brien's carriage, cheering and

guard surrounding Mr. O'Brien's carriage, cheering and portions is in full swing. Let me quote you a few | singing "God Save Ireland." One hundred and fifty persons show how the example of the Irish tenants has in- siding. Mr. O'Brien made a speech in the course of which he said:

ROUVIER WILL TRY TO FORM A CABINET. M. GRANET AND M. LOCKROY WILL NOT JOIN WITH-OUT GENERAL BOULANGER.

PARIS, May 27.—President Grévy this morning sum-moned M. Rouvier and M. Deves for a conference and nduced M. Rouvier to undertake the task of forming a Cabinet. General Saussier is mentioned for Minister of War and M. Fellieres for Minister of the Interior.

M. Rouvier in accepting the task requested President Grévy to allow him full liberty of action. M. Flourens will remain in the Cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is probable that M. Rouvier will take the office of Minister of Finance. M. Spuller will be Minister of Justice, M. Etienpo Minister of Public Works, M. Prevet Minister of Agriculture, Admiral Jauree Minister of Marine and M. Cassimir-Perior Minister of Public In struction.

M. Granet and M. Lockroy have informed M. Rouvier

M. Granet and M. Lockroy have informed M. Rouvier that they cannot join the Ministry unless General Boulanger be associated with them.

La France reports that a section of the Left has decided to leave the union of the Gauches and form a new group, to be called Gambetta party.

M. Ferry has written a letter denying that it was ho who excited the presidents of three Republican groups to go to the Eigsee Palace to urge President Grevy to displace General Boulanger.

The Bourse was depressed to-day under the delay in the formation of the Ministry, and sinister rumors caused stagnation in business. Three per cent rentes fell 35 centimes, Credit Foncier 7 france and Sucz Canal shares 13 frances.

BOULANGER TO BE DISPOSED OF. Panis, May 27.-La Lanterne to-day says that General Boulanger will be sent to command the army corps in Algiers. Another rumor is that he will be sent as Am-bassador to St. Petersburg.

VESSELS LOST IN A TYPHOON. LONDON, May 28.-A cyclone has visited Calcutta.

DISCOVERY OF INTERESTING RELICS. PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special).-Workmen digging in the cellar of the old Philadelphia Library Building this afternoon, preparatory to laying the foundation for the new Drexel Building, came across the corner stone of the Library Building. The stone was laid August 31, 1789. It bears this inscription:

Several medals which had been deposited in the stone were found; also a large number of coins of every de nomination and country. The relies will be placed in the new library building at Broad and Locusts sts.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE NELSON WILL SUSTAINED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 27.—In the Nelson will case the jury this morning, after being out ten minutes, returned a verdict sustaining the will. The anti-involved \$200,000 and the will was contested by a sister of the testator, who employed Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, and Congressman Wadsorth, of Kentucky, to conduct her case.

PURCHASING THE STOCK OF CLAPP & DAVIES, CHICAGO, May 27.—The offer of \$101,000 by Mrs Mary E. Hanley and others of the preferred judgment creditors of Chipp & Davies for the latter's jovelry stock was accepted by Jurge Jamieson to-day, the purchas ra-bonding to pay cash for an much of the judgment as should be set aside.

A PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL IN ILLINOIS.

for so much of the judgment as should be set asking.

A PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL IN ILLINOIS.
CHICAGO, May 27.—The order of Commissioner Colman quaramining Cook County on account of pleare-pneumonia created here. In the House at the State capital this morning a bill was introduced and advanced to second reading providing that the question of suppression of pleare-pneumonia in this State be placed in the hands of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States.

MB. Experiences

of the United States.

MR. EDGERTON AND THE KETCHUM ESTATE.
Forr WAYNE, Ind., May 27.—The suit in the Circuit Court
against Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton, brought by
Joseph Ketchum was setsied yesferday. Ketchum preving
that he was the administrator of the estate of Anna Ketchum,
deceased. As soon as this was done, Mr. Edgerton paid over
to him \$3,000 in cash and transferred a mortgage of \$4,000
which he was holding in trust. This silences the runors that
Mr. Edgerton had sequestered some of the decedeat's money.

EVIDENCE AGAINST A TRAIN ROBBER.
AUSTIN, Tex., May 27.—Joe Barbour, the suspected train robber, was apprehended on the fact that a piece of paper was found where the robbers divided their booty, bearing Barbour's name and he had four \$20 bills which had been stitched lorether. Among the plundered packages was one that had contained four \$20 bills.

TESTIMONY OF ELISHA ATKINS. DIFFICULTIES OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

THE TERRITORY OF THE ROAD NEEDS TO BE DE

FINED-A CENTURY TO PAY THE DEBT. Boston, May 27 .- The Union Pacific Railway investi gation was resumed to-day. The first witness was Elisha Atkins, a director of the Union Pacific since 1869 and nizant of Mr. Gould's relation to the roads, but not of the pooling arrangements of 1878. In January, 1880, Mr. Gould seemed to be in a favorable frame of mind in regard to the consolidation. Said Mr. Atkins:

gard to the consolidation. Sald Mr. Atkins:

I think it was always his scheme to get possession of the central branch. I don't think I, attended the January 14 symposium at Mr. Gould's house, and have the impression that the paper was brought to use the time this paper was presented that affair. At the time this paper was presented for my signature, I was only aware in a general way of what the condition of the central branchigwas. I was guided largely by the other directors in acceding to the consolidation, and I always considered it was a good purchase. After Mr. Gould bought the Missouri Pacific, he became antagonistic to the Union Pacific. There is a large business done by the branch lines and they are necessary to the interests of the road. We ought to have 1,000 miles more than we have at the present time. The leasing of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific War. Gould's project threatened both the through and local business.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted by the commissioners to the examination of Coutroller Mink's ecounts, and it is thought several days will be thus

REBUKE TO A THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT. REFLECTIONS ON CONGRESS NOT PERMITTED BE-FORE THE INTERSTATE COMM. SSION.

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- F. B. Stahlman, third vice president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission to answer certain statements made by Commissioner Fink and Mr. Gault of the Queen and

The chairman inquired if a compliance with the request for a suspension of the fourth section in the South would not amount to a virtual nullification of the law in that section of the country.

The witness replied in the affirmative, and main

The witness repied in the affirmative, and maintained the necessity for such a suspension.

The chairman remarked that the people of the South seemed to have felt the accessity for the law, as evidenced by the action of Congress.

Mr. Stahlman answered that the people of the South had little feeling in the matter. Said he: "It was just our friends in Congress who came here and said, 'We will ride along on this thing,' and a good many of them are sorry for it, too."

Commissioner Brazg interrupted him to say that such reflections upon the intelligence of Congress were not in place.

were not in place.

Mr. Stahlman admitted that the point was well taken.

The Commission has received a petition from the
Missoari and Ilinois Tie and Lumber Company, of
Cape Girardeau, Mo., charging the Cape Girardeau and
Southwestern Railroad Company with discriminating
against them and in favor of T. J. Moss, a competity,
the transportain the matter of turnishing cars for the transporta-tion of ties and lumber, to such a degree as to give Moss a complete monopoly of the raircoat bie and lumber business on the line of the defendants' road.

INTEREST FOR WABASH BONDHOLDERS. CHICAGO, May 27.—General McNulta, receiver of the lillinois division of the Wabash road, started for New-York to-night to pay \$400,000 interest on the mortgage bonds held against the road. This is the first money paid on the road's indebtedness for years, and has come directly from the earnings under the receivers appointed by Judge Gresham. An order has been entered by Judge Gresham authorizing the receiver to flay interest on the sectional-division mortgages of those branches of the system which have earned enough to pay in terest. The payments are to be made in accordance with the showings of the books as now kept, and without prejudice to the Chicago division bondholders to enforce their rights, or show that they should not be compelled to pay all the expenses of the Chicago terminals. The preceiver is to pay arst, the outstanding compons maturing February I, 1885, and prior thereto of bonds secured, respectively, by the mortrage of the Lake Eric, Wabash and St. Louis Rallroad Company, by the irist mortrage of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, by the mortrage of the Decatur and East St. Louis Rallroad Company, and by the mortrage of the Company, and also the outstanding coupons maturing May I. 1885, and prior thereto on bonds secured by the mortrages of the Quincy and Toledo Railroad Company, excluding, however, such coupons belonging to said bonds respectively, or to any of them, as may have been heretofore conditionally exchanges. The payments are to be made in 1. 1885, and prior thereto on the funded debt bonds of the Wabash Railway representing coupons belonging to the mortgage bonds above enumerated. On all the cou-pons interest shall be allowed from the dates of their maturity to June 1, 1887, at 6 per cent. The receiver is also ordered to pay six months, interest on the scrip cer-dificates issued by the Wabash road in exchange for un-paid coupons on the above-mentioned mortgage bonds. An appeal and supersedeas were asked by Solou Hum-phreys and D. A. Lindley, and refused.

PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO RIVER. Pirrsnung, May 27 (Special). One of the biggest rall-ond schemes ever arranged in western Pennsylvania is It has been talked of for years and will save the company an immense sum of money yearly. The Pennsylvania Company owns the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis and operates the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Cleveland and Pittsburg roads. The saving will be the Cleveland and Pittsburg roads. The saving will be accomplished by the possession of the Lawrence road and the consolidation of minor lines running through New-Castle, Petin, and Youngstown, Niles and Ashtabula in Ohlo, and the building of a bridge across the Ohlo River at Nimick Station, about four miles below Pittsburg. The bridge is yet to be built. The railway consolidations are just about consummated. The building of a bridge across the Ohlo River will save a large amount of money for the Pennsylvania Company.

THE READING PETITION GRANTED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special). - In the United States Circuit Court this morning a petition was presented by Philadelphia and Reading Ratiroad, the Coal and add to the notes given to renewal from time to time by the companies, the sums paid as assessments under the reorganization plan, by parties holding Reading securities pledged as collateral for the payment of the floating

debt.
The following schedule of Reading securities out as colliteral for the floating debt was attached to the petition:
General mortgage bonds, \$5,000. Income mortgage bonds, \$522,000; five per cent convols, first series, \$1,549,000 second series, \$673,000 contractive adjustment serie, \$205,000, collecture gain also series, \$300,000 general mortgage serie, \$4,145,000, ferkiomen mortgage scrip, \$2,198.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. OTTAWA, May 27. -The debate on the motion for a sus-cension of the Government's policy as disallowing the

unded in the House of Commons until 3:30 this morning, when the motion was lost by forty-eight analority. The Canadian Pacific will, therefore, continue to enjoy a monopoly of railway freights in Mantoba unless the people of the Province take the matter into their own hands. tinued in the House of Commons until 3:30 this morning,

sale grocers of this city have entered a formal complaint of discrimination against the Missouri Pacific before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is alleged that a conspiracy exists between the Missouri Pacific and other lines to favor shippers outside of the State.

A suit was filed in the United States. Court here to day

by the New-York and Pacific Car Trust Association by the New-York and Pacific Car Trust Association against the receivers, Messra. Humphreys and Tutt, of the Wabash Railway for the recovery of \$2,025,350, and the court is asked to order its payment and to declare it a lien superior to all mortgages on the Wabash property. It is understood that a similar suit is to be filed at Springfield, III., and at Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special,—Before Master

George M. Dallas to-day, Solleitor Kearcher, in behalf of the Reading Railroad in the matter of paying the couductors an arrearage of \$12,000, said the management was about to arrange with the Construction Trustees to pay the conductors in cash upon the assignment to them of the claims heid prior to December 1, 1883. Counsel for the conductors thereupon states! that all his clients desired was a cash payment, and he would agree not to

Judge Butler, in the United States Circuit Court this norning, denied the motion made in behalf of the Pullman Palace Car Company to have a special examination

REPORTED FALL OF A LARGE METEOR. ELMIRA, May 27 (Special).—A meteor descended on the Harvey farm about six miles east of this city on Wednesday night, making a great noise. Robert Wells, a farmer, says that shortly after 11 o'clock he heard a loud roaring noise and looking up saw the meteor. He ascertained that it fell a mile from his house. In the ten-acre lot where the incteor feil is a deep pit irregular in shape and about twenty feet deep. It is forty feet across the top, but as the earth has crumbled, it is probable that the meteor was somewhat smaller. The meteor shed a brilliant grayish light.

POLICEMEN HELP A DEPUTY CORONER. DR. HEROLD'S LIFE THREATENED-THEY WOULD NOT HAVE A "WAKE" DISTURBED.

Timothy Whalen, who was stabbed last Saturday night while closing his liquor store at No. 5 Clarkson-st., died yesterday at his home. Several cuts were made in his intestines and laparotomy was performed successfully by Dr. Keane. The wounds in the intestines were closed and Whalen seemed likely to recover, when peritonitis set in and killed him. Deputy-Coroner Herold went to Whalen's home last evening with an assistant to make an autopsy. Whalen's tather and brother were there, and when they found out the object of the deputy-coroner's visit they threatened to throw him out of the window and cut him up with his own instruments. The deputycoroner went on with his preparations, after telling the Whaleus that he was compelled by law to be there, paying no attention to the threats. When Dr. Herold drew the covering from the ice-box where the body was the trouble began. Whalen's tather attacked the doctor with a heavy stick, and Whalen's younger brother pulled out a revolver, pointed it at the doctor and told him that it be touched the ice-box he would make a sieve out of his body with bullets. As the atmost here was getting altogether too warm tor a man of peace, Dr. Herold picked up his instruments and went out somewhat rapidly, followed by the combined curse of the entire tenement-house. Dr. Herold told Captain Copeland, of the Charles

Street Station, of the way in which he had been treated, and asked for protection. Three officers were treated, and asked for protection. Three officers were detailed to keep the Whalens pencetul while the doctor wert on with his work. There was a wild cry from the tenement house when the officers appeared, and they were met by threats of death if they should go into the house. Dangef is what policemen yearn for, and in they went, tollowed by the doctor and his assistant. Wherever the officers saw a head they put it quickly out of the way. The hardest person to subdue was the dead man's father, an old man of over seventy years, who tought like a tiger and would not leave the room where the body was until the three officers combined and carried him out considerably the worse for wear.

The autopsy was finally held, and when Dr. Herold was going away he heard a voice behind him saying that he would be followed and his life would be forfeited for disturbing the body of a man who was being "waked."

THREE PERSONS KILLED, TWELVE HURT. ACCIDENT TO A TRAIN IN THE ALLEGHANY MOUN-

PHTSBURG, Penn., May 27 .-- A passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped the track at Horse Shoe Bend, in the Alleghany Mountains, to-night, and three cars went over an embankment. Three persons are reported to have been killed and another injured.

A dispatch from Altoona says: "The accident was caused by the axle of an east-bound freight train breaking about the time the two trains met. Report says that three men were killed and twelve wounded. A nur of physicians have gone to the scene of the wreck."

REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES IN VIRGINIA.

FAILURE OF THE PUSIONISTS-A COLORED COMMON-WEALTH'S ATTORNEY FOR NORFOLK. RICHMOND, Va., May 27 (Special).—Elegtions for county officers were held in the State yesterday. While there were no strict party lines drawn in many places, yet the outcome has been a victory for the Republicans where the Issue was plain. In many counties colored men voted with the Democrats and the Republican party gained many white votes. The Republicans who went on Independent lickets to secure Democratic votes were generally defeated.

NORFOLK, Va., May 27.-The Republican straight ticket is elected by a large majority over the Citizens', or Fusion, ticket. Asbury (colored) is elected Commonwealth's Attorney, which is said to be the first time in the history of the State where a colored man has been

the history of the State where a colored man has been elected to this position.

Portsmouth City elected the Democratic ticket by a large majority over the Labor fleket. PETERSBURG, May 27 (Special). - The counties of Prince George and Greensville give heavy Republican majorities HARRISONBURO, Va., May 27. Semi-official returns from all the precincts in this county show the following result: Harr Jun (Rep.) defeats Yancey (Ind. Dom.) by (Rep.) by 150 majority for Commonwealth's Attorney; Messerley (Ind. Dem.) defeats Lewis (Rep.) by 150 majority for County Court Clerk, Martz (Ind. Dem.) defeats Black (Rep.) by 150 majority for Circuit Court Clerk. The Republicans elect a full Board of Supervisors and nearly all the district officers.

STAUNTON, Va., May 27 .- In Augusta County the gen majority. The Republicans carry some intuor offices, in-

about three months their prospects for the year
no; bright.

The master plasterers say that the lock-out has not
yet affected them to any degree. They are willing
to bire union men, but cannot pay their prices and
live, because of the close competition in plastering
contracts. They have found it necessary to combine in an endeavor to raise the prices of subcontracts, and at a meeting last night the organization was completed by the adoption of a constitution
and by-laws, twenty members being present.

ORE HANDLERS REFUSING TO WORK. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—Nearly three weeks ago all the hands engaged by the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad in loading cars with iron ore went on strike for an advance in their pay of twenty-five conts a day. Since then vessels have been dumping their cargoes on the docks until now great mountains of ore are piled

NO PRESENT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COKE. PRITSBURG, May 27.—At a meeting of the coke syndicate to-day the demand of the owners of blast furnaces for a reduction in the price of come from \$2 to \$1 50 was presented. The syndicate announced that in view of the strike they would not make a reduction, but as soon as a settlement was effected with their workmen the demand the furnacemen would be given due consideration. he furnacemen threaten to get coke from other makers.

The strike in the Stephenson Car Works is still going on. The men assert that work in the shops is almost completely blocked. This is denied by Mr. Stephenson, who, while he acknowledges that work is somewhat impeded, maintains that it is not seriously so. About forty of the strikers had succeeded in getting work elsewhere of the strikers and succeeds in a consistency of the strikers and all the street rail-mechanics on the Dry Dock road, and all the street rail-road mechanics have promised to support the strike. George W. Dunne, of the Board of Arbitration and Strikes of District Assembly No. 49, settled the strike of the bookinders who went on strike for an increase in wages. The strike was settled by Mr. Shaw granting the increase.

increase.

The tin can and pall makers in the shop of Daniel Toute, at No. 22 Burling Slip, went on strike some days ago against a reduction in wagos. The strike was successful, the men returning to work yesterday at the old rate of wages.

rate of wages.

There is a possibility of the car strike in Indianapolis affecting Brooklyn. It is said that some of the directors of the Indianapolis roads are also directors of Brooklyn innes, and District Assembly No. 75 has decided to give financial and other aid to the Indianapolis strikers should it be deemed necessary.

## FISHERMEN LOST IN FOG.

Boston, May 27.—The British steamer Amoor, which arrived here esterday from Palermo, reports that yesterday morning while off the Stillwagen Banks, in a dense fog, at 8 a. m., she was hailed by two fishermen who had been out in deries attending to their trawels and had lost their vessel. They were taken aboard the steamer and were landed here yesterday. They stated that they belonged to a lieverly schooner and had left the captain, who was crippled in one arm, on board. GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 27.—Captain Vibbert, of the schooner Richard Lester, from the trand Banks, reports that on May 16, John Brown and Edward Hogan, two of the crew, got astray while attending the trawis and have not yet been heard from. The former belonged in New-Brunswick, and the latter in Boston. been out in dories attending to their trawels and had lost

ELECTION OF OFFICERS BY GOOD TEMPLARS. SARATOGA, May 27.-The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars elected the following officers to-day for

FIGHTING AT AN AUTOPSY, the ensuing year: Right Worthy Good Templar, John B William Turnbull, Glasgow, Scotland; R. W. G. Vice Templar, Jesse Forsythe, Boston; R. W. G. Secretary, B. F. Parker, Manston, Wis.; R. W. G. Treasurer, Urial Copp. Loda, Ill.; R. W. G. Superintendent of Juvenile

Templars, Mrs. A. A. Brockbank, Indiana. The following appointed officers were named: R. W. G. Chaplain, the Rev. D. W. Thomas, of India; R. W. G. Chaplain, the Rev. D. W. Thomas, of India; R. W. G. Marshal, O. G. Tolnaes, of Norway; R. W. G. D. Marshal, Mrs. S. E. Bailey, of Virginia; R. W. G. Guard, Miss Esther J. Blakey, of England; R. W. G. Sentinel, John A. Kelley, of the Bahamas.

All were duly installed by Past R. W. Grand Templar S. B. Chase, assisted by Dr. Dromystekha and Sister Weichman as untrahale, as officers of the reunited Right Worthy Grani Lodge for the current year.

THREE MEN DROPPED BY A SINGLE FIRE A COURAGEOUS GUARD SPEEDILY ENDS A PLAN OF

DESPERATE CONVICTS TO ESCAPE. BATAVIA, Ohio, May 27 (Special).—A tragedy occurred in the convict comp opposite New-Richmond, on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River, yesterday afternoon. Early in the morning two colored and one white convict planned au escape. Their scheme was to murder Overseer Marshall and the one guard. Toward evening the white con vict sneaked up behind Marshall and dealt him a murder-ous blow with a shovel. Marshall fell, and the convict ous blow with a shovel. Marshall fell, and the convict gave two more blows to the senseless man's head and then turned to run. The guard heard the turnilt and rushed to the scene with his gun at full cock, and was about to fire at the fleeing figure of the murderer when the two negro comptrators interposed themselves between the guard and the fugitive. The guard ordered them out of the way but they refused, and picking up atones both were advancing upon him when the guard fired. The gun was discharged but once, but it did its work having been loaded half way to the muzzle with buckshot. Both negroes and the fleeing white convict dropped in their tracks one negro dead, the other danger-ously wounded and the assaidant of the overseer pierced through the lungs by two buckshot. He will die. Mr. Marshall is dying.

FORESTS BURNING NEAR LAKE GEORGE, A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE FOR THE GUESTS AT

THE SUMMER HOTELS. BOLTON, Lake George, May 27.—The summer guests who have already begun to fill up the hotels in the neighborhood of Lake George have the unusual spectacle of a fire which is now raging in the forests back of Buck Mountain, in one of the prettiest spots in this picturesque region. The centre of the fire is right opposite Bolton, and although the lake at this point is three miles wide the guests at the Mohican House can distinctly hear the roaring and crackling of the flames. The drouth of the past month has been extreme. The fear is that the flames, which are now practically beyond control, may spread to some of the summer hotels. Last night the scene was a truly magnificent one. Many of the guests

scene was a truly magnificent one. Many of the guests of the Mohican House did not go to bed at all, but remained on the verandas or at their windows, unwilling to lose any part of the impressive spectacle. To-day a large party set out from the hotel with Frank Clark, one of the best known guides, to go to the summit of Buck Mountain, if they can, where they will be able to obtain a much more extended view of the fire.

The flames have driven many wild animals out of the forest into the lake. In the morning it was possible with the aid of ordinary field glasses to see a number of deer swimming about near the shore and several parsons insisted that they could also distinguish bears and wildcats. It was reported that early in the morning an old guide put his rifle in his skiff and pulled across the lake, where he captured several deer. It is believed that the fire was caused by a camping party, which left one of the neighboring resorts for the woods several days ago. They have not been heard from since. Except the destruction of a large area of valuable timber land no other serious damage has so far been reported.

### PLANS FOR A FAST LINE TO BOSTON. MAPS, ETC., FILED IN THE REGISTER'S OFFICE-

PROPOSED ROUTE. Maps and plans for a new railroad between New-York and Boston have been filed in the Register's office in this city. The directors of the proposed road, whose names appear on the maps, are: William T. Black, president; D. C. Linsley, engineer; Thomas N. Browne, secretary; L. E. Chittenden, C. V. Siddell, Charles D. Ingersoll, George

B. Siddell and Horace H. Chittenden.

As indicated by the maps and plans on file the route of the proposed new road out of New-York City is as follows: Starting at the northwest side of "the circle," at Eighth-ave., Boulevard and Fifty-ninth-st., where it station of large proportions will probably be established. the road is to run just west of the Bonlevard, through private property to and across Ninth-ave, to Tenth-ave., where it takes a sweep in a curve and, crossing the Boulevard diagonally from Sev enty-lifth at to Seventy-sixth-st., strikes a point about 150 feet west of Tenth-ave, and runs on that line straight to One-hundred-and-eighth-st., where it begins to deflect to the east, and at One-hundred-and-tenth-st, and Tenthave, cuts through the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum grounds and Morningside Park to One-hundred-andtwenty-sixth-st. at St. Nicholas-ave., and thence up through property of the Convent of the Sa-THE MASTER MASONS IN CHICAGO SEEKING NONUNION WORKMEY.

CHICAGO, May 27 (Special).—There is practically no change in the labor situation to-day. The master masons are still trying to get bricklayers to come to the city. "Work will begin pretty generally on Monday," said President Downey, "if we can get the men." It is said that a motion to secure warrants for the arrest of several paster masons on the charge of conspiracy was passed by a meeting of the Trades Assembly recently.

Trick-makers are becoming measy over the long delay. Their silas should have been runding all the last month, and as their working time is limited to about three months their prospects for the year are not bright.

The master plasterers say that the lock-out has not yet affected them to any degree. They are willing to biro union men, but cannot pay their prices and live, because of the close competition in, plastering contracts. They have found it necessary to come the constant of the close competition in, plastering contracts. They have found in necessary to come.

# ST. JOHN ON THE VEDDER BILL.

DENOUNCING PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE-PROPRIESY-

ING SUCCESS FOR PROBIBITION. Syracuse, May 27 (Special).—The State Intercollegiate Prohibition Convention closed to night with a speech by ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas. In opening his address he reviewed the contest of 1894 at some

length. He said in papt:

The people have the power to make and unmake constitutions and also to make and unmake political parties, and they are going to do it. It is the duty of all Prohibitionists to treat those who do not agree with them fairly. We Prohibitionists are often reminded that we are in the minority and cannot accomplish anything. We know that, but we know that prohibition is eventually going to sweep the country. I have been in the minority three times—once, when I votes for Fremont, again, when I was defeated for Governor of Kansas by a Democrat, and the third time, when Gover Gloveland and James G. Biaine formed a combination and beat me out of the Presidential chair. I have forgiven Blaine. Probably Blaine has forgiven Cleveland, and I have had it from Beiva Lockwood's own lips that she has forgiven me. So we are all living in unity together. I would never exchange my position with the present big majority against prohibition. To-day the distilieries are receiving more protection that the churches of the country. The man who says that prohibition will not succeed is against us. He believed in women going to the polis. Instead of degrading women, such a movement would elevate men. length. He said in part :

He said that the Vedder bill just passed by the State Legislature was a cheat and a fraud in recognizing the liquor traffic, and only made a compromise with the

ITHACA, May 27 (Special).—The Educational Committee of the New-York Assembly inspected the Corneli University buildings to-day. The visit of the Assemblymen is

MIDDLETOWN, May 27 .- As Joseph Porter and wife, of rahamsville, Sullivan County, were out driving to-day he horse took fright and ran the wagon agalast a stone rall. Mrs. Porter'sskull was crushed and her neck roken. Mr. Porter escaped, badly bruised.

TROY, May 27.—The Montreal express train which left Troy at 11:40 o'clock last night, met with an accident fell fifteen feet into Lake Champlain. Express Messen-L. V. Thayer and Eaggageman James Cobine were slightly injured. The accident was caused by a landslide. Lockporr, May 27 (Special).—In Pekin, Joseph Ralky, a farmer, was moving a load of farniture when his horses became frightened and dashed forward, striking down his wife, who was pushing a cart containing a three-months-old baby. The woman received probably fatal injuries. The child was crushed to death.

SYRACUSE, May 27.—Dr. George L. Curtis, a dentist of this city, has been arrested on compiaint of his wife, formerly Alice D. Watson, of Oxford, Mass. Curtis and his wife first met at Old Orchard Bench, Me., several years ago and were afterward secretly married in Albany. His wife sues to compel him to support her or for a separation.

BADLY HURT BY A RAILROAD TRAIN. John Wayland, of Kingsbridge, was driving his wagon across the railroad track at Inwoodst. yesterday, when his

HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.
Teal estate agent of Camden, resident,—Thomas M. Maires, real estate agent of Camden, resident in this city, was he by Judge Durham in \$500 to-day upon the charge of the resident as trustee, preferred by Mrs. E. I. Wilson, was alleged that in 1854 he was given charge of the propert No. 507 Catherine st., belonging to Mrs. Wilson, that I failed to account for any rents and that he sold the propert and refused to account for the money. HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

ONE LIFE LOST AT THE FIRE.

SICK WOMAN DIED ON THE SIDEWALK FROM PROSTRATION.

DISTRESS IN THE STREETS-LOSSES BY THE COMPANY AND OTHERS-THE

INSURANCE. The fire which destroyed the car stables of the Belt Line Street Railroad Company and many other buildings in Tenth-ave., Fifty-third-st and Fifty-fourth-st. yesterday morning was under, control before daybreak, but the ruins continued to blaze all day and until a late hour last night.

As usual in fires which destroy everything at the starting point, the origin of yesterday morning's conflagration was not ascertained with certainty. There was a rumor that a fire broke out in the blacksmith's shop at the west end of the stables before midnight on Thursday night, and that the employes who put it out did not tell the police. If this is so, the fire may have smouldered after the unskilled firemen thought it was out. It was not until after I s. m. yesterday that the men on duty in the car stables found the building ablaze and sent out the alarm to summon the Fire Department, Depot Master Byrne and three other men were on the first floor of the stables at that time and about twenty-five men were in other parts of the building. All said that the fire appeared to come from the repair shops at the west end. The buildings, embracing the company's office, car stables; horse stables and shops were three stories high and solidly built of brick, They occupied about fourfifths of the block west of Tenth-ave., between

Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth sts. In a few minutes after the alarm was given the flames had spread through the buildings and were rising above the roofs. They had plenty of com-bustible material to feed on. On the ground floor were 145 cars, closely packed together. On upper floors were 4,000 bales of hay, 5,000 bales of straw, and 10,000 bushels of grain. There were more than 1,200 horses in the building and the few employes there could hope to rescue only a few of them. Several of the stablemen ran along the line of stalls, cutting halters and driving out the frightened horses, but less than forty of the animals were taken out of the building. The men had to leave the others to be burned to death. For twenty minutes after the building was well on fire the cries and plunging of the frantic horses could be heard plainly above the roar of the flames.

The attention of the police and firemen was soon called from the burning horses to the inmates of tenement houses on the north side of Fiftyfourth-st. Those houses had taken fire and the occupants had been awakened to their danger barely in time to escape. Half-clothed men and women, who led or carried children, were rushing out of the houses and crying for help. The hot flames made the street almost impassable. It was not long before the tenement houses were burning as fiercely as the stables opposite and the fire threatened to go through the block to Fifty-fifthst. It was then that the "Three Sixes" call was rung, summoning most of the engines between Twenty-third-st. and Fifty-muth-st. Captain Killilea of the Forty-seventh-st. Police, also sent for reserves from other precincts.

So.desperate was the flight of families from the Fifty-tourth-st. tenement houses that few persons were able to save much clothing and scenes of distress were witnessed while the fire was raging. Among the paniestricken people were Charles Schneider and his family from the house No. 501 Schneider and his family from the house No. 501
West Fifty-fourth-st. They had lost all
the property they had in the world and
schneider, who was a car-driver, had also lost employment by the fire. A woman in the crowd had left
\$100 under her pillow, but had saved her baby.
Michael Clancey had lost \$185 in cash along with
his furniture. Few of the families thus made
homeless had any insurance. It was believed at
the time that some lives had been lost, but no person was reported missing later.

Families were driven from the tenement-houses
in Fitty-fifth-st, when those houses were believed
to be in danger. A son of Mrs. Farrell, in No. 506,
had died on Thursday and a wake was in progress
there when the panic began. The corpse of the boy
was carried out of the house by Mrs. Farrell'seidest
son. It was removed to the police station and kept
there until the fire was under control. On the south
side of Fifty-fourth-st., west of the car stables, was

side of Fifty-fourth-st., west of the car stabl

there until the fire was under control. On the south side of Fifty-fourth-st, west of the car stables, was a frame shanty occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, a widow seventy-six years of are, who had been sick for several morths. The shanty took fire and was burned to the ground. Mrs. Walsh was carried out to the street by her son, but she was so much prostrated by fright that she died on the sidewalk. Her body was carried to the police station in one of the ambulances which had been sent to the fire in anticipation of injuries to some of the people.

While scenes of terror were being witnessed north of the burning stables, the flames crossed Fifty-third-st on the south and attacked a number of shanties on the rockly block owned by the Stryker estate. The collection of frame rookeries was known as the "American Flats." Of the fitty or more hovels on the rocks a few were occupied as stables, and the rest were the homes of poor families. The flames swept rapidly among thas shanties, and devoured them with their contents, a few horses, goars, pigs and dogs being consumed with the furniture and clothing. All of the people living in the hovels escaped by way of Fifty-seer

shanties, and devoured them with their contents, a few horses, goars, pigs and dogs being consumed with the furniture and cothing. All of the people living in the hovels escaped by way of Fifty-second-st., but few of them saving anything more than a few articles of clothing. About five families in the lot had insurance on their goods. Such a clean sweep was made by the fire on the rocks that later in the day, when the people returned to poke about in the ashes, they found only a few broken stoves and fron cooking utensits. One brick building on the southwest corner of Tenth-ave, and Fifty-third-st, and a few shaaties in the street near Eleventh-ave, were saved by the firemen.

Eight frame houses on the east side of Tenth-ave, opposite the car stables, caught fire and were burned to the ground. The occupants of those houses had a few minutes warming of their danger and were able to save some clothing and furniture before the buildings were in flames. A wing of Joseph New's silk mill in Fifty-fitth-st, extended through the block to Fifty-fourth-st, west of the burning tenement houses, and it caught fire in short order. The firemen made a determined stand at that point and saved the main factory building, but the wing was destroyed. Tenement houses in Fifty-fifth-st, were protected also, Chief Shap having concentrated his forces there to prevent the fire from extending any further to the north. From the burning car stables, the tenement houses in Fifty-fourth-st, and the trame structures in Tenth ave, and Fifty-third-st, there went up such a mass of flames that the cotire city was illuminated. Long after the firemen thought all danger to the adjoining blocks was over, the fire looked as if it were likely to spread. In the carly morning hours there was great excitement on the West Side of the city, thousands of families feeling that their homes were in danger. The streets were tuil of nated. Long after the firemen thought all danger to the adjoining blocks was over, the fire looked as if it were likely to spread. In the early morning hours there was great excitement on the West Side of the city, thousands of families feeling that their homes were in danger. The streets were full of people at day-break and great crowds pressed on the police limits to watch the waning of the conflagration. Both the police and the firemen were exhausted by the time the fire was under control. After the roof and the wails of the car stables fell in, many roasting corpses of horses could be seen in the rains. Chief Shay thought it would be better for the health of the neighborhood if all the bodies were cremated, and he ordered the firemen to cease throwing water on the ruins there. All the tenement houses on the north side of Fifty-fourth-st, opposite the stables had been destroyed, including the building No. 815 Tenth-ave. The house No. 535 West Fifty-fourth-st, west of the silk mill, was partly destroyed. It was the last building in the row to be injured. Each of the burned tenement houses held from eighteen to twenty families.

It was not known where all the people, so suddenly made homeless, went to. Most of them had lost all their property and few had any insurance. Some of them had lingered about the ruins of their former homes until last evening, telling pitiful stories of their losses and narrow escapes from death. Jacob New owned the two five-story houses Nos. 525 and 527, next to the wing of his siik mill. Vacant lots separated those houses from the houses owned by Jacob Simmeyer at Nos. 509 and 511. The houses No. 505 and 503 belonged to James Harris and Everett Hastett. Hiram Schutte owned the double building No. 501 West Fifty-fourth-st, and No. 815 Tenth-ave.

G. Hilton Scribner, president of the railroad company, had agents at work buying horses and borrowing cars from other companies all day yesterday. He said that cars would be loaned by the Second-ave., Third-ave., Sixth-ave., Eighth-ave., Bron